In The Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1. (previously presented) A circuit for controlling a brushless permanent magnet motor comprising:

a plurality of windings, each of the windings having a first end connected at a common node and each of the windings having a second end connectable directly to supply voltages by switches, the second end connected to an upper supply voltage or connected to a lower supply voltage or disconnected from the supply voltages;

blocking circuitry connectable with the second ends, the blocking circuitry producing a blocked voltage, the blocked voltage representing a voltage across an associated winding;

a comparator receiving the blocked voltage on one input and a reference voltage on another input, the comparator result indicating polarity of a back emf voltage in the associated winding, wherein one input of the comparator is connected via a single direction switch to the second end of a winding and said single direction switch has an anode connected to one input of the comparator and a cathode to receive voltage signal from the second end of a winding; and

a latch providing control signals for the circuit, an input of the latch enabled by an enable signal, an output of the latch comprising a back emf voltage detection signal,

wherein the blocking circuitry and the comparator are duplicated for each of the windings.

Claim 2. (original) The circuit of claim 1, wherein the blocking circuit further comprises:

a diode with a cathode end connected to the second end; and

a resistor with one end connected to an anode end of the diode and the other end connected to a DC power source.

Claim 3. (previously presented) A circuit for controlling a brushless permanent magnet motor comprising:

a plurality of windings, each of the windings having a first end connected at a common node and each of the windings having a second end connectable directly to supply voltages by switches, the second end connected to an upper supply voltage or connected to a lower supply voltage or disconnected from the supply voltages;

a single blocking circuitry periodically connected to the second ends for producing a blocked voltage;

a comparator receiving the blocked voltage on one input and a reference voltage on another input, the comparator result indicating polarity of a back emf voltage in the associated winding, wherein one input of the comparator is connected via a diode to the second end of a winding and said diode has an anode connected to one input of the comparator and a cathode to receive voltage signal from the second end of a winding; and

a latch providing control signals for the circuit, an input of the latch enabled by an enable signal, an output of the latch comprising a back emf voltage detection signal.

Claim 4. (previously presented) The brushless DC motor module of claim 3, wherein the blocking circuit further comprises:

a second diode with a cathode end connected to the second end; and

a resistor with one end connected to an anode end of the second diode and the other end connected to a DC power source.

Claim 5-9. (canceled)